

Counter to Attacks on Israel

U.S. and Britain Call on UN To Condemn Terror Tactics

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., July 12 (AP)—The United States and Britain today asked the UN to end its silence on international terrorism and condemn hijacking and all other acts which threaten the lives of passengers and crews of aircraft.

"Let us try and use the events of recent weeks as a catalyst for international action in this field to make it as certain as we can that future acts of hijacking will not succeed," Britain's Ambassador Ivor Richard said as he introduced the draft text.

Commenting on the raid, Mr. Richard noted the "remarkably different interpretation" given of the action by Israel and Uganda. The Israelis claim the raid was necessary because Ugandan President Idi Amin was collaborating with the hijackers. President Amin claims he was only a mediator in the affair and that the Israelis were guilty of aggression.

The joint draft resolution was circulated among the 15 members of the Council as it opened the second day of debate on an African charter that Israel committed an "act of aggression" when it sent airborne commandos to rescue more than 100 hijacked hostages at Uganda's Entebbe Airport.

In another development, Mexico wrote the Council that, while it condemns all terrorist acts, it viewed the use of armed force to "solve conflicts" as a "flagrant violation" of the UN charter and

a precedent "of inalienable danger for all civilized coexistence."

In Jerusalem Israel said it viewed "with extreme gravity" Mexico's condemnation. Israeli officials indicated that Jerusalem would demand a clarification from Mexico City.

The Mexican letter, signed by Ambassador Roberto de Rosenzweig Diaz, traced the Uganda hijack affair to the "dangerous tensions" in the Middle East and called for the "greatest urgency" in the search for a solution.

Stage Set

The U.S.-British draft resolution set the stage for a confrontation between Western efforts to have the Council condemn all international terrorism and hijacking and an African drive to limit the resolution to a condemnation of Israel's "act of aggression" against Uganda and a demand for compensation by Israel.

In an evident bid for African support, the U.S.-British draft included reaffirmation of "the need to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all states."

This, without mentioning Israel, was seen as an effort to satisfy the Third-World contention that the Israeli commandos had violated Uganda's sovereignty.

The draft would also have the Council:

- Deplore the loss of human life that resulted from the hijacking of the French aircraft.
- Enjoin the international community to give high priority to consideration of "further means of assuring the safety and reliability of international civil aviation."

Most Council members privately expressed readiness to back a condemnation of world terrorism. But for many of the East European and nonaligned states, the problem was how to extricate themselves from what they conceive as a moral obligation to join in any vote against Israel.

Israeli Raid Used a Ruse

(Continued from Page 1)

the men pouring out of the Land Rover were not the President's bodyguards.

The whole purpose of the deception was to win those few extra seconds and permit the Israeli raiders to get as close as possible to the hostages before the firing began.

Israel apparently obtained its inside-the-minute intelligence on the situation at Entebbe Airport from three sources.

The first was the hostages released in two groups by the hijackers on Wednesday and Thursday. These reportedly were interrogated by a special Israeli envoy who went to Paris to learn as much as he could about how the remaining hostages were being guarded. No doubt some of these hostages reported on the visits of President Amin and his Palestinian entourage.

The second source, according to foreign reports, was a team of clandestine black agents friendly to Israel who managed to penetrate the airport and bring back vital information.

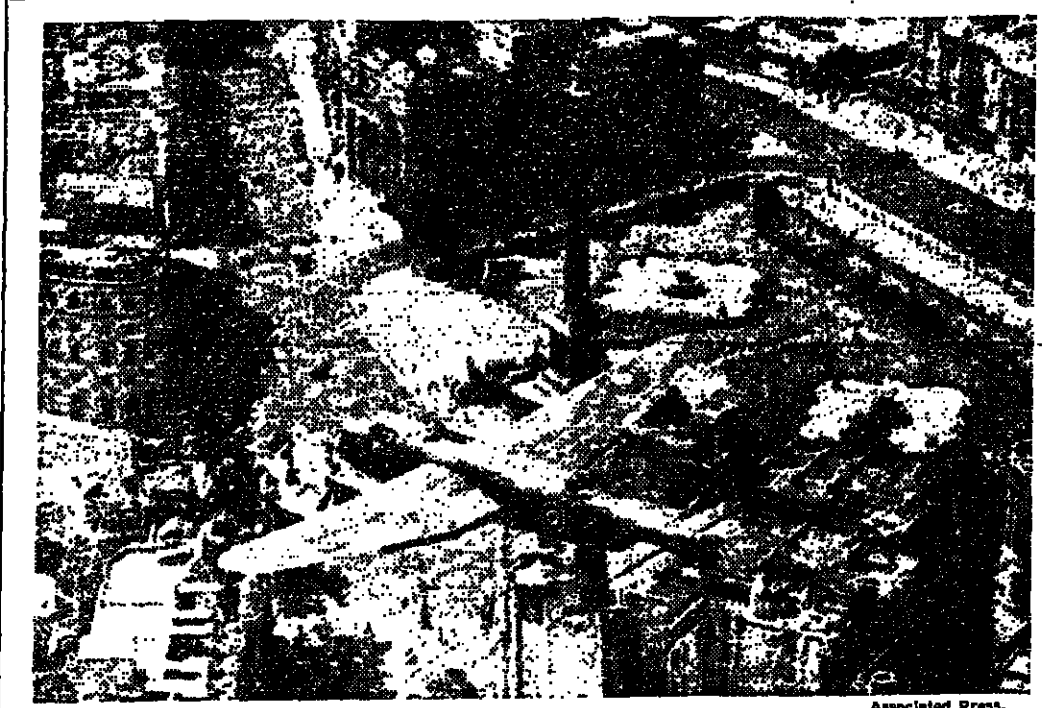
Aerial Photographs

The third source reportedly was aerial photographs, although no details are available on how or when they were taken. Israeli and U.S. sources here deny that U.S. satellite pictures were sought or received.

In addition to the C-130s that landed at Entebbe, the operation was commanded by an Israeli military Boeing 707 circling overhead. This plane, which carried several top army and air force commanders, also reportedly provided backup communication facilities.

A second Boeing 707 carrying two surgical units and a medical team of 33 doctors flew directly to Nairobi Airport and established a full field hospital there. The Kenyan authorities apparently were never told the exact nature of the operation but were merely advised a few hours in advance that Israel would need refueling and other facilities for several large aircraft.

A number of emergency operations were performed during the Nairobi stopover and some of the most seriously wounded hostages were transferred to a Nairobi hospital. But the planes and the rest of the hostages took off as soon as they were able to refuel. Seven hours later, they were in Israel.



SHADES OF PAST—For the first time in about 30 years, a Lancaster bomber flies over London's Trafalgar Square as part of the 1976 Royal Tournament Parade there.

Affecting Nonviolent Offenses

Spanish Political Amnesty Is Expected Soon

MADRID, July 12 (UPI)—Government sources said today that it was virtually certain the new government of Premier Adolfo Suarez will grant a political amnesty soon—possibly on July 25 when Spain honors its patron saint, the apostle James.

The freeing of the estimated 600 political prisoners has become Spain's most pressing political issue. It sparked big street demonstrations throughout the nation last week. Some of the demonstrations ended in violence and a woman was killed and dozens of persons injured.

More than 30,000 industrial workers in the Bilbao region struck today to protest the fatal shooting of a 45-year-old mother of three in a pro-amnesty march Friday.

Great tension was reported in the Bilbao suburb of Sanjurjo where the woman, Mrs. Begonia Menchaca, was buried tonight after a funeral attended by 40,000 persons. Hundreds of riot police-men have been guarding the town against outbursts of street unrest.

The sources said the amnesty was expected to free prisoners convicted of nonviolent political offenses. The approximately 200 prisoners—mainly Basques—serving terms for acts of political violence might not be affected. Preparations for an amnesty were reported as the new Cabinet was drafting its program, to be released Friday.

Mr. Suarez, who succeeded Carlos Arias Navarro last week with a pledge to speed up political reform, will visit Paris tomorrow to

talk to top French leaders, a government spokesman said.

The unexpected one-day visit will give Mr. Suarez a chance to explain his intentions to France, Spain's main contact in the Western European community.

Penal Code Bill

The sources said the amnesty was likely to be tied to parliamentary approval of a bill eliminating the penal code provisions which, until now, have outlawed all opposition activity. The bill is scheduled for debate Wednesday and approval seems likely.

The sources said some prisoners certain to be released are those convicted for offenses that will be struck from the penal code.

The idea of an amnesty is supported by all democratic political parties and the Roman Catholic Church as a symbol of reconciliation. In post-Franco Spain, opinion polls say a vast majority of Spaniards back amnesty but regime hardliners are opposed to it.

King Juan Carlos proclaimed a limited pardon when he ascended the throne in November after the death of Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

The newspaper Hoja de Lunes quoted Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja Aguirre as saying that the government will announce its stand on the amnesty when it releases its program Friday. Mr. Oreja is one of the three liberal Cabinet members drafting the government program.

In pro-amnesty demonstrations yesterday, 36 persons were arrested in Madrid when riot police kept thousands of protesters from gathering in the Plaza de Espana.

The police, some of them armed with submachine guns, fired scores of smoke flares and used water cannon to disperse the crowds. Those arrested included economists Prof. Ramon Tamames, a leading Communist, but he was later released.

Police also clashed with protesters in Barcelona and Pamplona where political protests have overshadowed the bullfighting in the weeklong Fiesta de San Fermin, Spain's most famous festival.

But in Seville, Malaga, Las

Protestants Hold Parades In N. Ireland

BELFAST, July 12 (UPI)—Celebrations marking the 38th anniversary of the Protestant defeat of Roman Catholic King James II passed peacefully today with security forces in Northern Ireland reporting no violent incidents.

More than half a million spectators lined streets in the province as 50,000 Protestants marched to commemorate the Battle of the Boyne in 1690, when the forces led by William of Orange defeated the Catholic king.

The Orange Day parade is the most important event of the year for Northern Irish Protestants and celebrations in the past have led to sectarian violence.

A routine security operation was mounted as a precaution. The Royal Ulster Constabulary canceled all leaves and part-time police were summoned to duty.

Army patrols checked parked cars for bombs and troops used military vehicles to shepherd the marchers away from Catholic neighborhoods.

The flags of 14 countries where the Orange Order is established led the main parade through Belfast. There were visitors from the United States and several Commonwealth countries to watch the familiar procession of bowler-hatted Orangemen, pipe bands and majorettes.

The only surprise was a verbal attack on the Orange Order hierarchy by William Craig, outspoken leader of the Vanguard party who favors a coalition government of Protestants and Catholics in Northern Ireland.

Mr. Craig, himself an Orangeman, accused the Protestants of "failing to deliver Ulster out of its peril" and asked whether the demonstrations were "acts of commitment or expressions of pious platitudes."

British MPs Get Statutory Raise

LONDON, July 12 (UPI)—The government today gave members of Parliament a 26.6 percent raise—the maximum allowed to any workers under its anti-inflation pay limits.

The raise, backdated to June 13, did not apply to lawmakers already making more than £8,000 (\$14,400) a year—this would include government ministers.

The pay boost, the first British MPs have received since last July, brought their annual salaries to £26,072 (\$10,928).

Ireland Again Finds Itself Without Banks

By Peter T. Kilborn

DUBLIN, July 12 (NYT)—Ireland, already anxious over its impoverished economy and signs of a spillover of terrorism from the north, has become a country without banks again.

For two weeks the banks have been on strike. Their doors are locked. Customers cannot get money out or put money in. Some persons will not honor checks drawn on the banks. Workers at one company walked out because they were paid in checks instead of cash.

"Here we are with no business," said a prominent banker. "The whole machine has stopped."

The banking machinery has indeed stopped but at first glance Ireland seems unperturbed. The pubs and shops are busy, perhaps even busier than usual.

Bank strikes, like St. Patrick and Guinness, have become an Irish institution. There was a bank strike 10 years ago that lasted six weeks and six years ago there was one that lasted six months.

Both times Ireland coped. Pubs and supermarkets took over the check-cashing function and sometimes even made loans. Retailers readily took personal checks, drawn on accounts at the closed

banks and small shops extended credit for the first time.

This time, however, coping is not so easy. In the aftermath of the 1970 strike, pub owners and other merchants found themselves swamped with bad checks. Some who had extended credit had to wait a year to be repaid.

"You want to be very well known for us to take a check," said the bartender at the Davy Byrne's pub in Dublin. "And we won't take any checks." He said that the last time and we were burned."

5% Commission

Another problem, at the Baggot Inn, said he could not take personal checks even if he were willing to risk it. His suppliers, he said, will no longer accept such third-party checks in payment for goods, as they did in the past. However, a major department store here will still accept checks—provided the customer pays a 5-per-cent commission.

Outside Dublin it has become harder for farmers to sell cattle at auction because they normally deal in checks. During the last strike a few men used bad checks to buy cattle that they then sold for cash. One, it is said, is now a wealthy rancher in New Zealand.

The current strike could be worse than the last, since bank-

Last to Abandon a Dying City
The Poor Are Now Fleeing Beirut

By Henry Tanner

BEIRUT, July 12 (NYT)—More than ever before, Beirut has the look of a dying city.

For 16 months its citizens endured artillery bombardments, kidnappings and random murder with amazing resilience. Now they find themselves virtually defeated by the lack of water, electricity, fuel, medicine and, in some cases, bread.

Many have given up and left. For the first time the little people and the poor are joining the exodus, which used to be confined to the rich with connections abroad.

In Basta, a solidly Muslim lower-middle-class district, a young shop owner estimated that only a third of the neighborhood families remained.

Those who leave, interviews showed, are driven out by a mixture of fear and hopelessness. Some fear that West Beirut will become the battlefield for a desperate last-ditch war fought by the Palestinians against the Syrian Army. Others cite the growing misery of daily life, especially the lack of water and gasoline.

In Bourj Abu Haidar, one of the most populous quarters, a grocer, his shelves empty except for a few packages of spaghetti and some soap, explained that he used to rent a truck for \$15 to drive to southern Lebanon to buy merchandise. Today the truck costs \$100 a day, if he can find one.

Prices Too High

"None of my customers could afford the prices I would have to charge," he said. "I am going to my village in the south and will work the land."

The butcher next door is leaving for his village, too. Both men said most of their customers had left. The vegetable market that used to fill the streets outside the two shops has shrunk to about a fifth of the area it occupied two months ago. The café around the corner is out of business.

A tow truck with its front wheels missing was standing at the curb. The owner had removed the wheels so the truck would not be stolen.

Across the street, a family was loading their mattresses and all onto the roof of an old Mercedes-Benz for the trip to Damascus.

A hundred yards down the street in an old but still graceful apartment building, all but 2 of the 12 tenants have left, leaving a few apartments crowded with furniture. Two elderly women still living in the building were sitting on old canvas chairs in the dark staircase.

"What can we do but stay," one of them said. "What's the use of leaving?" the other asked.

Air Raids Feared

They said they spent all their days and nights on the staircase, in the center of the building, since Palestinian loudspeaker trucks cruising through the neighborhood Thursday warned that Syrian attacks on Beirut might be imminent.

Throughout the Muslim-controlled areas of western Beirut the mood has sharply changed. In the spring and early summer, even though hundreds of civilians were killed and maimed daily in random shelling of residential areas, many Beirutis had a sense of defiance and, at times, even exhilaration.

When the fighting died down, the streets would be crowded for a few hours at midday. Now the shelling of residential neighborhoods is rare. On most

days the booming of artillery is confined to the front lines that divide the city and the suburbs. But the streets remain empty even at midday. The screaming of tires and the roar of engines that belonged to the sounds of this war as much as the pounding of shells have stopped.

Electric Power Cut

On Saturday, al-Fatah, the Palestinian organization which is replacing governmental authority here, decreed that no more gas would be available for private use. They acted after Syrian artillery damaged the Saida oil refinery from which the capital got its fuel.

The city stopped getting water

four weeks ago when most of its electric power lines were cut by shelling, bringing water pumps to a halt.

A man was shot down at point-blank range at a filling station Saturday after some two dozen cars had converged there in response to a false rumor that black-market gasoline was for sale.

A young mother passed on foot with her children just as it happened. What shocked her even more than the sight of a murder a few feet away was that the two children—aged 4 and 6—look in the experience without comment or without any show of emotion.

British Think Hope Is Slight For Hostage Left in Uganda

LONDON, July 12 (UPI)—The British government said today that there is little doubt that Mrs. Dora Bloch, 74, a hostage on the hijacked Air France plane who has been missing since the July 4 Israeli rescue operation, is dead.

"It would be offering cruel hope to say there is now any hope that she is alive," Ted Rowlands, minister of state at the Foreign Office, told Parliament.

Mrs. Bloch, with dual British and Israeli nationality, has not been seen since the day after the Israeli commando attack. According to British and Israeli officials, Mrs. Bloch was in a Kampala hospital when the raid took place.

The government sent James Hennessey, British high commissioner in Uganda, back to Kampala last week to try to discover her fate. But, after a meeting with President Idi Amin, he returned to London this morning and reported that he had been unable to find out what had happened to her.

The British government described as "totally unacceptable" a Ugandan claim that she returned to Israel with the other hostages. Mr. Rowlands said the Ugandan government must bring to justice those responsible for Mrs. Bloch's apparent death.

However, Mr. Rowlands said the British government's "overriding concern" is the safety of the 500 British nationals still in Uganda. Mr. Rowlands rejected charges in Parliament and in the British press that the government sent condolences to President Amin on the death of 20 Ugandan soldiers killed in the fighting at Entebbe Airport.

"In the course of our many contacts with Ugandan authorities," he said, "we did, as did other Western governments re-



James Hennessey

presented in Kampala, express sympathy" for the families of those killed in the hijacking incident. "But these were not regrets to President Amin. No personal message was sent to him by either the foreign secretary or any other government minister."

Soon Is Married

NEW YORK, July 12 (Reuters)—Daniel Bloch, son of Mrs. Dora Bloch, was married here today. He wed Phyllis Kabakov in a ceremony which his mother was on her way to attend when he plane was hijacked two weeks ago.

The brief religious service today, at the Bolls Hills Jewish Center in New York City, was attended by Israel's UN Ambassador Chaim Herzog.

EEC Nations Reach Accord On New European Parliament

(Continued from Page 1)

choices. The British, for example, have sought to provide regional representation, while the French plan to centralize the vote as much as possible.

The countries also will be free to decide who stands for the election. Some, such as the Danes, think only national parliamentarians should stand, while others prefer to open it to everybody.

Whatever the different solutions, it seems clear that Strasbourg will attract top names. Former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt, French Socialist party leader Francois Mitterrand and Belgian Premier Leo Tindemans all have announced. Men of that stature will give the Parliament a voice certain to reach beyond budgetary affairs.

Historic Decision

Today's decision still must be approved by the various national parliaments, which will be required to pass enabling legislation. The French are divided over whether it will take a constitutional amendment to approve the new measures.

Despite the difficulties of the

last few months and the horse-trading that went up to the last minute, today's decision is a historic one for the community. The European community has entered a phase of stagnation during the last two years that has left many wondering if it would advance beyond its customs-union phase.

Economic and monetary union, political union, defense and energy cooperation, have all marked time for months. The common agricultural policy is so tattered that, in the words of a commissioner, "It doesn't exist anymore."

Joop den Uyl, the Dutch Premier who is the new chairman of the Council of Ministers, said here today that the Tindemans report on political union was not dead and that final action would be taken on it at the next Council meeting at The Hague in November. The Tindemans report and the question of direct elections were the two issues designed to move the community ahead.

FAO Is Debating Proposals for Agency's Reform

ROME, July 12 (AP)—The governing council of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization began debate today on a proposal by its new director-general for a radical reform of the 31-year-old agency to make it more effective in the fight against hunger.

"This organization needs a shake-up now," Edouard Saouma told the 42-nation council. "FAO must not only face up to the challenge of the future. It must change with the times."

Mr. Saouma, a Lebanese elected in November to head the UN's largest specialized agency, said he intended to cut down on bureaucracy, decentralize the 136-member organization and shift the emphasis from "academic rigidity" to practical help for developing nations.

FAO observers said there might be some objections to the reorganization plan from donor countries during the five days of debate. But the United States, the principal contributor, is "generally supportive" of the proposal, according to Ralph Phillips of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

U.S. Asks Angola To Return Body

WASHINGTON, July 12 (UPI)—State Department officials said today that they have sent instructions to the U.S. Embassy in Lisbon to arrange for the return of the body from Angola of executed mercenary Daniel Gearhart, 34, to the United States.

Gearhart of Kensington, Md., was executed along with three British mercenaries by a firing squad in Angola on Saturday, despite appeals from President Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

The State Department said that the Gearhart family will have to pay the cost of shipping the body back and U.S. officials estimate the cost "will be around \$5,000."

The Rev. Leo Coady, pastor of Holy Redeemer Church in Kensington, said, "We are confident that we can raise the necessary money through contributions."

LEARN EVERYDAY FRENCH IN PARIS OR CANNES

through films and conversation, day and evening courses

Small classes of 10 to 15 students

Enrollment at any time. Self-instruction material.

FRANCE LANGUES - 78, Rue Olivier de Serres - 75015 Paris

Tel: 338.40.00/342.78.00. Ext. 32.24

Cartier
JEWELLERS

present their latest collections
July 10th to 30th
from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 8 p.m.

67 LA CROISSETTE
CANNES
Tel. 99.58.73.

6. Somebody's
birthday.

(A good reason to call home.)

An international call is the next
best thing to being there.

LAKE OF GENEVA AREA
LEYSIN ON MONTREUX

WITH Sw.Fr. 30,000 CASH

and with excellent mortgage arrangements.

Best time to buy is an apartment with garage in a high-class real estate complex. Very sunny, Gorgeux panorama. Sports, leisure and tourist resort at 1,250 m. altitude.

Excellent road access to all destinations.

PROMOTION IMMOBILIERE A. GOTTDIENER

2 Rue de la Gare, CH-1820 MONTREUX.
Tel.: 021/61.62.75/6. Telex: 25348 CH.

JPM, 100 L50

Surveys Indicate

Carter Could Carry Election Without a Catholic Landslide

NEW YORK, July 12 (UPI)—Jimmy Carter has so far shown no signs of being able to win the presidential election without a Catholic landslide.

Mr. Carter's relative weakness among Catholics has reportedly led his pollster, Patrick Cadell, to urge the former Georgia governor to consider a Catholic as his running mate.

The surveys—the latest conducted in mid-June—indicate that Mr. Carter's candidacy would dramatically increase the Democratic share of the Protestant vote, from something less than a third in 1972 to about half this year.

Since 1948, only one Democrat—the late President Lyndon Johnson in his 1964 landslide—has managed to capture a majority of the Protestant vote.

On the other hand, Mr. Carter's gains among Roman Catholics have been more modest. He appears to be drawing support from a little more than half of the voting-age Catholics, compared to just under half for Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota in 1972.

By contrast, President Johnson won better than three of four ballots cast by Catholics. The late President John Kennedy in 1960 also won better than three-quarters of the Catholic vote but less than 40 per cent of the Protestant vote.

Ford and Reagan Lag

President Ford and Ronald Reagan are running well behind Mr. Carter among Protestants and Catholics, since many of the rest of those surveyed said that they would not vote or were undecided.

Mr. Carter, according to the survey, appears to be well ahead among Jewish voters, but since Jews constitute only about 3 per cent of the national population, they do not appear in nationwide polls in sufficient numbers to permit close analysis.

Mr. Carter's strength among Protestants now appears to be more important than his relative weakness among Catholics.

Since nationwide polling began in earnest in the 1930s, the victorious Democratic candidates always won close to two-thirds of the Catholic vote. In those elections in which the Democrats' share of the Catholic vote dropped below 50 per cent—the late Adlai Stevenson's 1952 and 1956 campaigns, Sen. Hubert Humphrey's campaign in 1968 and the McGovern campaign—the Democratic candidates were defeated.

The Democratic share of the Catholic vote dropped precipitously in three earlier elections—William Jennings Bryan's campaign in 1896 and the 1920 and 1924 elections, which brought Warren Harding and Calvin Coolidge to the White House. All three elections were disasters for the Democrats.

Ford Nears A Victory

(Continued from Page 1)

ment was frustrated by last week's state conventions. He won 24 delegates to Mr. Ford's 16, further closing the gap. But is he closing fast enough?

37 Votes Short

A Ford sweep in Connecticut would put Mr. Ford, according to The Post's delegate count, just 37 votes short of the number necessary to win the nomination.

Even as Mr. Reagan is gaining on him, Mr. Ford is creeping toward the magic number of 1,199. The closer he gets, the greater the pressure on the uncommitted delegates to be among those who finally put the frontrunner over the top.

In the weeks ahead it is likely that both sides will make exaggerated claims to the uncommitted delegates as part of the psychological warfare leading up to the convention.

But as it stands now, Mr. Ford could suffer some slippage in his expectations and still emerge as the winner. Mr. Reagan could not.

Dutch Shops Burn

ALFELASSERDAM, The Netherlands, July 12 (UPI)—A fire raged through a shopping center in this town 10 miles southeast of Rotterdam today, gutting at least 14 of the center's 25 shops. No injuries were reported, police said.

Authors Wanted

Leading book publisher seeks manuscript of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet: E.S. VANTAGE Press, 314 W 24 St., New York, N.Y. 10011, U.S.A.



AFTER CONSULTATION—Rep. Peter Rodino Jr. talks to press after meeting with Jimmy Carter in New York City.

Democrats Open Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

California said his name will be in nomination. Gov. Brown said he would not "walk away just because the process is rather inevitable." Nor, he said, would he try to deliver his delegates to Mr. Carter now. "I will certainly not force them into not voting for me," he said.

Rep. Morris Udall of Arizona said he almost certainly will be nominated and probably will withdraw before the ballot begins.

Rep. Udall said later that his delegates still want to vote for him and that he will not prevent them from doing so on the first—and only—ballot. "They're going to feel like they had their day in court," he said.

There were holdout delegates determined to vote for Gov. Brown or Rep. Udall or Alabama Gov. George Wallace, who has withdrawn and asked his supporters to switch to Mr. Carter.

"I think I'm sensitive, though," he said. "I think I'm a good planner. I don't search for expedient, political answers to complex problems."

Among other things, he defended himself against intimations that his promises of economy in government were inconsistent with his support of liberal social-welfare plans.

"I have never claimed that at the end of a four-year period we'll have a smaller government than we have now," he told the television audience. "We'll have a better one."

Following Mr. Strauss's opening address, Sen. Glenn and Rep. Barbara Jordan of Texas were scheduled to give the keynote speeches during tonight's four-hour program.

Calm reigned on the opening day as police stepped up security measures, including dogs to sniff out possible bombs.

Mr. Carter spent much of today spreading the word of unity. He met with 31 black office holders and party leaders. One of them, Rep. Charles Rangel of New York,

emerged with a gold Carter peanut pin on his lapel and said: "It's time for us to put our reputations on the line and say we believe in the man."

Yesterday, appearing on "Meet the Press," Mr. Carter described himself as "an average person, no more complex or enigmatic than other people" despite contentions to the contrary in the press.

"I think I'm sensitive, though," he said. "I think I'm a good planner. I don't search for expedient, political answers to complex problems."

Among other things, he defended himself against intimations that his promises of economy in government were inconsistent with his support of liberal social-welfare plans.

"I have never claimed that at the end of a four-year period we'll have a smaller government than we have now," he told the television audience. "We'll have a better one."

Following Mr. Strauss's opening address, Sen. Glenn and Rep. Barbara Jordan of Texas were scheduled to give the keynote speeches during tonight's four-hour program.

Calm reigned on the opening day as police stepped up security measures, including dogs to sniff out possible bombs.

Mr. Carter spent much of today spreading the word of unity. He met with 31 black office holders and party leaders. One of them, Rep. Charles Rangel of New York,

Carter Said to Pare List to Mondale, Glenn and Muskie

By Jules Witcover

NEW YORK, July 12 (WP)—Within the inner circle of the Jimmy Carter campaign, the expectation now is that he will select one of three senators—Walter Mondale, John Glenn or Edmund Muskie—as his running mate.

Members of the inner circle emphasized that Mr. Carter is keeping his own counsel but conversations with him suggest strongly that he has pared the list to these three.

Sen. Mondale, of Minnesota, and Sen. Glenn, of Ohio, for some days had been considered the finalists, with Sen. Muskie of Maine as an outside possibility only, but as Mr. Carter has dwelled painstakingly on the choice, the matter of experience has pushed Sen. Muskie up into the group, the insiders said.

"Jimmy is almost preoccupied with the idea that this guy [the vice-presidential choice] could be president some day," one of them said. "My judgment is that he feels in his own mind he's single-handedly selecting a president of the United States."

That is, this insider said, in weighing the criteria for his choice, Mr. Carter is focusing increasingly on how well his running mate could serve as president now, not sometime in the next four years.

Time to Grow

The Democratic national chairman, Robert Strauss, at a breakfast with reporters, said Charles Kurbo, Mr. Carter's chief vice-presidential talent scout, had told him: "You just have to assume something may happen to Mr. Carter." 30 minutes after the inaugural and [the vice-presidential] may not have time to grow."

Sen. Muskie, at 62 a veteran senator who has been the party's vice-presidential nominee once and has sought the presidential nomination, is heavy on experience. He is in a sense a finished political product whereas proponents of the selection of Sen. Mondale or Sen. Glenn talk about their man's capacity for growth.

Sen. Muskie also is Roman Catholic and Mr. Carter has acknowledged that a wariness toward him among Catholics could pose a problem in the fall campaign. But insiders said this element is a relatively minor one in

For Vice-Presidential Nomination

Mr. Carter's consideration of Sen. Muskie.

Sen. Mondale is under consideration still for two basic reasons: He is highly popular among Democratic liberals who continue to view Mr. Carter with some skepticism and he is given very high marks as a senator by colleagues that Mr. Carter and aides have interviewed about him.

Most Compatible

Sen. Glenn is said to be most compatible with Mr. Carter in political style and positions, particularly a tendency toward supporting or opposing issues on a pragmatic rather than ideological basis. But the argument is being made that Sen. Glenn does not really help Mr. Carter significantly.

Expulsion Sought From House of Calif. Republican

WASHINGTON, July 12 (AP)—Rep. Charles Wiggins, R-Calif., has moved to expel from the House of Representatives a fellow California Republican, Andrew Hinshaw, saying that his recent bribery conviction "reveals a cynical bargain by a public official."

Rep. Wiggins's expulsion resolution was referred to the House Ethics Committee.

"It seemed to me that it was a responsibility which should be borne by Republicans and primarily by Californians," said Rep. Wiggins, a staunch defender of President Richard Nixon during 1974 House Judiciary Committee impeachment hearings.

Rep. Hinshaw, 51, was convicted Jan. 26 on two counts of bribery. A jury found that he solicited and received a \$1,000 contribution in exchange for favors while he was assessor of Orange County, California. He also was convicted of soliciting and receiving some stereo equipment for other favors and was sentenced to serve two concurrent 1 to 14-year terms.

Train Hits Bus, Killing 19

KARACHI, July 12 (AP)—An express train smashed into a bus at a railroad crossing near Lahore in southern Pakistan Friday, killing 19 persons and injuring 35.

HEAD OF DORMITORIES

September for secondary school, French Switzerland. Experience in dormitory operations and student counseling needed. Fluent English. Curriculum vitae to:

Mr. Nelson, Leysin American School, 1854 Leysin. Telephone: 025-62361.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES



recherche

SON CHEF DU DEPARTEMENT GESTION DES FONDS

MISSION: le titulaire du poste a la responsabilité de toutes les opérations bancaires en France et de la coordination des opérations de trésorerie au niveau international. A ce titre, il supervise les prévisions de trésorerie, la gestion des crédits bancaires, les mouvements de fonds et d'échanges de devises et négocie au plus haut niveau les modalités de financement avec les organismes concernés.

PROFIL: homme âgé de 32 ans minimum diplômé d'une école supérieure de commerce ou équivalent possédant une connaissance approfondie et une expérience pratique de toutes les opérations bancaires (cashmanagement - financement des exportations, réglementation et opérations de change) aisé dans les négociations à haut niveau parfaite maîtrise de la langue anglaise.

Adressez dossier de candidature, C.V. + photo en précisant la rémunération souhaitée à Chrysler France Administration du Personnel Collaborateurs et Cadres 45, rue Jean-Pierre Timbaud - 75307 POISSY.

MANAGING DIRECTOR BRAZIL

A U.S. Fortune 500 consumer products food manufacturer requires a marketing oriented managing director, preferably with some production background for a newly formed joint venture in Brazil. Will have complete P & L responsibility, reporting to both partners (Brazil and U.S.). Must have operated as top level executive in Brazil for a consumer products company for at least 5 years and have general management experience including P & L responsibility. Must be fluent in Portuguese and English. Interviews arranged in Europe.

Qualified individuals are invited to air-mail resumé of education and experience including salary requirements in U.S. dollars to:

L-61, P.O. BOX 2069, Philadelphia, Pa, 19103, U.S.A.

THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL ASSOCIATION L'ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DE L'HOTELLERIE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The IHA wishes to appoint a Secretary General who will be based at its headquarters in Paris. Responsibility for the administration of the Association's affairs and finances demands a person with first class organizational ability: he/she will control a secretariat of about 20 people.

The Secretary-General maintains contact with the Association's worldwide membership and with other international organizations. Candidates must have a bilingual ability in English and French and be prepared to travel internationally. Direct experience of the hotel or travel industries would be an advantage.

This important appointment carries a substantial salary together with related benefits. Applications in writing, providing full details of background, experience and present earnings, should be addressed in confidence to:

The Managing Director, HORWATH & HORWATH (U.K.) LTD., 54 Baker Street, London, W1M 1DJ.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

PROJECT MANAGER OR SUPERINTENDENT 32, married, 9 years' experience in Sanitary and Storm Sewer construction, desires to relocate outside U.S. with family; resume on request. D.W. Wick B.O. 220 EUGENE, Oregon 97402. Tel.: 863.0834.24.

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS

INTERNATIONAL TRADING COMPANIES seeks for its Paris Office a FINANCIAL ASSISTANT

Who will assist the Head of the Foreign Exchange Department in the establishment and control of FOREX positions. The suitable candidate should be at least 25 years old, have a sound knowledge of economics, and a previous experience in a TREASURY position either with a company or with a bank.

Please forward resumé under ref. No. 6.099 to: Pierre LICHOU S.A., 10 Rue de Louvois, 75003, PARIS CEDEX 02.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

(25 years +)

International corporation desires for its executive management a highly qualified secretary as administrative assistant with English as first language and also with bilingual or trilingual abilities and free for frequent business trips and eventually longer stays in U.S.A., Switzerland and France. Will pay top salary for properly qualified candidate.

Please reply with full details in strictest confidence to: Box D-5389, Herald Tribune, Paris.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

MARKETING/ADVERTISING MAN

Strong in Advertising, Promotions and Sales of consumer goods through Areas U.S.A./Spain/Latin America. Sound background and solid record of achievement at leading U.S. companies. Presently employed. Seeking challenging position located at major U.S.A. or European city. Single, 35, bilingual English-Spanish, ability to learn other languages. Excellent health and good appearance.

Write: E.G.R., 210 Central Park South, Apt. 10-C, New York, N.Y.C. 10019.

YOUNG AMERICAN EXECUTIVE

Area manager for U.S. based corporation involved in pharmaceutical and surgical sales seeks challenging position in S.E. Asia. Extensive experience throughout Asia with excellent results achieved. Actively seeking area position and company who desires a pioneer.

Box D-5389, Herald Tribune, Paris.

YOUNG EXECUTIVE

Dynamic and energetic, experienced in international recording industry and public relations. Seeks job with traveling facilities. Speaks fluently French, English, Spanish and Portuguese. Write: Box D-5389, Herald, Paris.

THE "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES"

appears Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday

1. Your father's advice.

(A good reason to call home.)

An international call is the next best thing to being there.

Bringing Up Babies In the Russian Style

By George A. Krinsky

MOSCOW (AP).—The way American parents take care of their babies, it's a wonder the children reach adulthood. Ask any babushka.

She will note that Americans don't swaddle their infants from head to toe, they let them sleep through the 2 a.m. feeding, they torture them with synthetic clothes, they let them sleep on their stomachs, they don't always bathe them every day, and they may not feel it is in the child's best interest to nap outdoors in mid-winter.

Such are the crimes new American parents commit in the name of ignorance and neglect, Russian babushkas (the word means grandmother but is applied to all old women) are the self-appointed and unquestioned arbiters in this country of all things baby. When spying something amiss on the street, they seldom hesitate to collar offending parents and give them a severe tongue-lashing.

"Why she's practically naked," exclaimed one dumpling-faced woman, pointing into the pram where our 4-month-old daughter seemed to be enjoying the 50-degree weather in a modest nylon suit. The "baba" turned a deaf ear to our explanation that Alissa was well protected by this material, despite its light weight. She bustled away to tell her cronies up the street about this foreign nonsense.

Swaddling
The Russians still follow a centuries-old practice of wrapping their infants in layers of wool and cotton clothing, their hands bound at their sides. They insist this is the best way to ensure warmth, and this is why youngsters can be left outdoors in subfreezing weather for hours to get their daily dose of fresh air.

Most older Soviet women—and they are the ones who take care of the babies while the mother is at work—do not believe in synthetic clothing for children. "It doesn't let the pores breathe," one grandmother said.

Baby-raising tips from babushkas range from the quaintly mystifying to the surprisingly sound. Some examples:
• If the baby catches cold, a little warm milk up the nose is comforting.
• If the infant suffers from post-feeding gas pains, rub the tummy in a circular motion—but only clockwise. If that doesn't work, heat a diaper on the tea kettle before putting it on the baby.
• Never deny a child a sweet. "It's good for the brain."
• Do not carry an infant upright for at least the first three months, because "the bad for the spine." That incidentally, is also why a baby should not sleep on its stomach.

When Alissa had the sniffles, a droplet of warm milk did not seem to bother her but she did not break into a broad grin either. The clockwise-tummy rub seems to be based on the fact that the bowel works in that direction, and it often helps our child.

As to giving sweets and not holding a child upright or allowing her to sleep on her stomach, we defer to modern child-rearing guides from the West, which say otherwise.

Pampered
Most of these notions seem to comprise an officially endorsed body of parent lore. Pharmacies sell a plethora of herb drugs.

ranging from dill water for stomach problems to daisy-and-sage concentrate for skin care.

To say a Soviet mother pampers her baby is tantamount to saying she is a good mother.

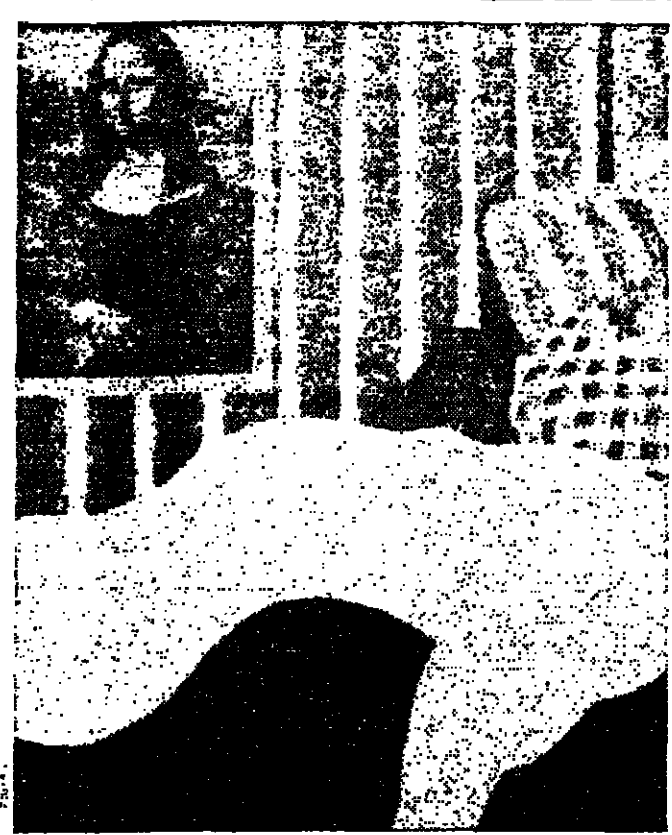
It is common to see women carrying their hefty 4-year-olds down the street, even though these youngsters are undoubtedly capable of walking themselves. It is all right to play in the sandbox, but horrors if a child should sit down in it.

Hygiene and personal grooming seem to be quite haphazard among adults here, but there is a strict standard for children. Mothers and *ayayas*, or babysitters, commonly wear surgical face masks in a home with an infant, even though there is no sickness.

The official Journal Health recently advised mothers always to rinse the baby off under the faucet after the bath for extra protection from germs.

Children are definitely the best-dressed of the citizenry. Mama may not have a winter fur coat, but junior usually has. Little girls are seldom seen in public without a neatly ironed dress, shined shoes and a beaming bow in their hair.

To ask why a child is something very special here is to probe one of the many mysteries of this culture. Soviet history is replete with examples of man's cruelty to man, but consciously to hurt a child is nearly unthinkable. It is obvious that Russians are very sentimental people. It is also obvious that the Soviet state regards its children as a precious national resource—they are the



'GREAT AMERICAN NUDE'—Tom Wesselmann's 1962 painting from a Swiss collection, is among 20 works now on view at the Musée d'Art et d'Histoire in Geneva. Organized as a tribute to the American Bicentennial, the exhibition includes works by De Kooning, Albers, Dine, Larry Rivers, Mark Rothko, Tobey, Jasper Johns. All the paintings are from private Swiss collections.

future of Communism. But this does not explain the attitude toward babies. A Moscow intellectual, a poet, tried:

"A baby is the essence of purity and innocence, a fresh life and—if I may say so—a sign of hope in a cynical world. We know

how soon that all will be gone but we do not want to face that. So we fondle it, we cling to it, hoping to preserve it as long as possible."

Another Russian, a chauffeur, had a more succinct explanation: "We just love kids."

The Vanishing Art Of Hand-Drawn Batik

By David A. Andelman

JAKARTA (NYT).—Ten years ago driven by hunger and a vanishing demand for the ancient craft she learned from her mother—she learned from her mother before her—Napsiah left her village near Pekalongan in central Java and moved to the capital, Jakarta.

Today, she works 12 hours a day with more than 100 other craftsmen in a bamboo shack with earth floors, stenciling intricate designs in hot wax onto the fine cotton cloth that will become batik.

She is one of a diminishing number of people who remember the art. Her children have never taken the trouble to learn it. It is an art that is falling victim to machine-made imitations at home and cheap copies abroad.

Napsiah's eyesight is failing from the long hours of finely detailed work under the dim light that cuts through the wax fumes as she squats on the hard floor. And business being what it is these days, her boss does not know how much longer she will be able to employ Napsiah or any of her co-workers.

The basic technique of hand-drawn batik is the same as it was centuries ago. A small pipe-like bamboo stylus filled with molten wax and tapering to a fine metal point is still used to trace the designs on the bare cloth. The cloth is then dipped in the vat of dye where the wax has been traced, the color is omitted. The wax is then removed and the next color stencil is traced on.

For each color, an entirely new series of wax tracings is neces-

sary and for detailed patterns it is a tedious and lengthy process. In years gone by, it could take some craftsmen six months or even a year to complete a piece of cloth 3 1/2 by 7 1/2 feet.

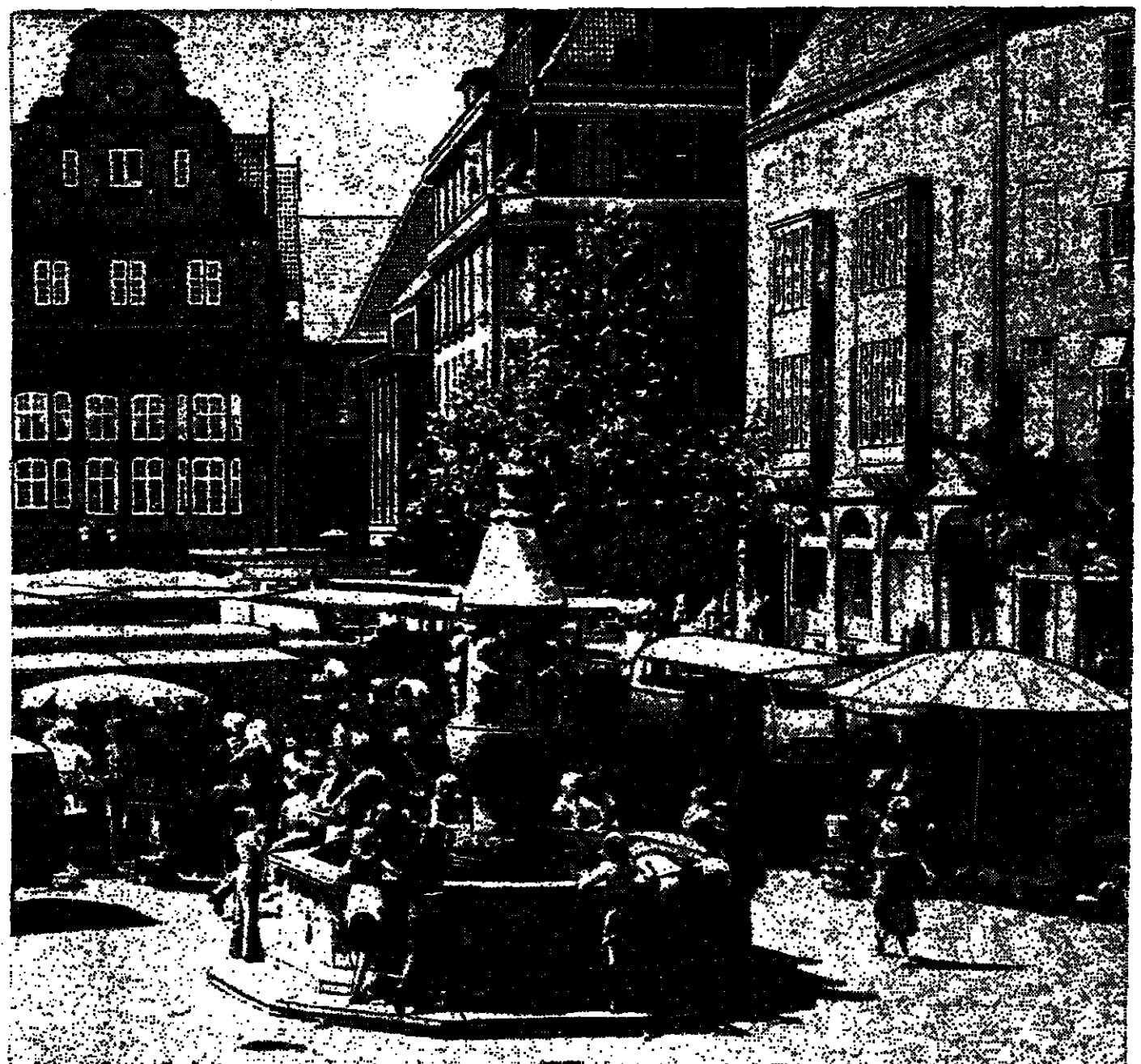
The problem facing the industry began about five years ago when a group of Chinese entrepreneurs brought screen printing to Indonesia, setting up batik factories that can turn out in a day 2,000 pieces of cheap batik cotton with 10 laborers instead of the 300 pieces that the 150 workers can produce in Sida Mukti factory where Napsiah works.

These new batik mills spread the fame of batik across Hong Kong and Japan to Europe and the United States. As its popularity grew, it soon became obvious that few but the most educated connoisseurs could tell the difference between Napsiah's skilled work and the cheap imitations that the huge textile mills of Japan, Hong Kong and Taiwan began knocking off.

But a very real difference there is. Batik came to Indonesia more than 1,000 years ago—probably from India or southern China—and the craftsmen in the hills of central Java immediately began to refine and adapt it.

The designs gradually acquired their own intricate meanings: the Parang patterns, reserved for the royal courts of Jogjakarta and Surakarta, indicated the precise rank of the wearer; the Siokul design, worn by the bride couple on the wedding night, symbolized good wishes and fortune; the gold batiks of Kurnadarema, with their closely entwined designs of plants and leaves, told of wealth.

Nothing can get you closer to the German market than Lufthansa.



Germany's international airline is Germany's national airline as well — best-connected with 70 German business centers.



Lufthansa
German Airlines

Lufthansa. The more you fly.

One Opens Round of Talks Forming an Italian Cabinet

ROME, July 12 (UPI).—President Giovanni Leone began today the first round of talks with the premier-designate, who will try to lead a new Italian government, overhauling the Christian Democrats, Socialists and Communists.

During those meetings with Mr. Leone, the first day of scheduled two-day consultations was Giulio Andreotti, former budget minister, who is predicting that a new government will be formed within four years, who will get the job of premier.

Mr. Andreotti would likely choose for premier, his conservative record of his friendly relations with members of the key parties.

Mr. Leone planned to consult his consultations tomorrow, his choice of premier-designate should be made by tomorrow night or later.

Christian Democratic secretary Benigno Zaccaria and the Communist party secretary, Enrico Berlinguer, each separately with Mr. Leone tonight.

Mr. Leone's job of premier fell to the Christian Democrats as they led Italy's largest party, the June 20-31 parliamentary elections despite an increase in strength by the Communist party.

Mr. Leone's job of premier fell to the Christian Democrats as they led Italy's largest party, the June 20-31 parliamentary elections despite an increase in strength by the Communist party.

Mr. Leone's job of premier fell to the Christian Democrats as they led Italy's largest party, the June 20-31 parliamentary elections despite an increase in strength by the Communist party.

Mr. Leone's job of premier fell to the Christian Democrats as they led Italy's largest party, the June 20-31 parliamentary elections despite an increase in strength by the Communist party.

Mr. Leone's job of premier fell to the Christian Democrats as they led Italy's largest party, the June 20-31 parliamentary elections despite an increase in strength by the Communist party.

Mr. Leone's job of premier fell to the Christian Democrats as they led Italy's largest party, the June 20-31 parliamentary elections despite an increase in strength by the Communist party.

Mr. Leone's job of premier fell to the Christian Democrats as they led Italy's largest party, the June 20-31 parliamentary elections despite an increase in strength by the Communist party.

Mr. Leone's job of premier fell to the Christian Democrats as they led Italy's largest party, the June 20-31 parliamentary elections despite an increase in strength by the Communist party.

Mr. Leone's job of premier fell to the Christian Democrats as they led Italy's largest party, the June 20-31 parliamentary elections despite an increase in strength by the Communist party.

4 Earthquakes Rock Panama Jungle Area

PANAMA CITY, July 12 (AP).—Four severe earthquakes rocked the sparsely populated jungle of the Panama-Colombia border region yesterday. Authorities said the tremors caused some buildings to collapse, but there were no reports of injuries.

The earthquakes were felt lightly here, about 150 miles from the border. In Bogotá, the capital of Colombia, 300 miles south of the border, the third tremor sent tenants of apartment buildings into the streets but no damage was reported.

Genrikh Borovik said he had previously been a reporter in the United States and had commissioned a Gallup poll which showed that, although interest in the Soviet Union was high among college students, their knowledge was minimal.

His commentary was similar to reports written from time to time by U.S. journalists in Moscow about the level of knowledge among Soviet young people about the United States.

Mr. Borovik said the poll showed that 88 per cent of U.S. college students were interested in the Soviet Union but that only 13 per cent had ever seen a Soviet movie, that only 3 per cent knew the name of a single Soviet writer and that as many as 14 per cent could not name two Soviet cities besides Moscow.

Breshnev's Contention
These findings, he said, reinforced the recent contention of Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev that Soviet citizens know a great deal more about the West than Westerners do about the U.S.S.R.

And he said the lack of information, along with the spread of misinformation about the Soviet Union, form the basis for the enemies of détente.

Mr. Borovik described a children's TV show he had seen about Little Red Riding Hood. He said the wolf in the fairy tale was depicted wearing a hammer and sickle emblem on the grandmother's bonnet and spoke with a Russian accent.

"Thus they even try to 'vaccinate' little children against Communism, as if they were vaccinating against smallpox," he said.

Mr. Borovik spoke with particular discouragement about the lack of information he found about the Soviet role in World War II. Not one of 20 students he talked with knew that 20 million were killed during the war, he said, and some even thought more Americans than Russians had died.

Festival of Flowers
A Festival of Flowers is being held July 16 through 19 at Westminster Cathedral in London, in aid of the cathedral's appeal fund. The cathedral will be open from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. on the first three days, and to 6:30 p.m. on July 19, when the festival will end with a special concert by the Bach Choir under its conductor, David Willcocks.

Leon de Greiff
OTA, July 12 (UPI).—an poet Leon de Greiff, was nominated for the prize for literature and his country as a diplomat, died here yesterday.

Mr. de Greiff, 55, was a member of the Argentine literary circle, and "Variaciones de Nada," a collection of poems, was published in 1965.

Over Perry Afford
I, July 12 (UPI).—Oliver Perry Afford, 75, former football player at Princeton University, died today in a Coral Gables, Fla., hospital.

Mr. Afford, who played football at Princeton from 1926-27, was a member of the Princeton football team from 1926-27.

	61	64	65
Payroll Payroll	40	134	134
PayrollPay	117	104	104
PayrollSav	20	225	245
PayrollCash	20	69	25
Payroll	1	82	175
PayrollChain	44	9	104
PayrollSavings	44	4	14
Payroll	10	7	7
PayrollVa	2	18	74
PayrollEntry	1.40	33	154
Payroll	628	74	25
PayrollLat	1554	7	617-6

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last Chr'ss
Farmhouse Fds	28	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Farmer Bros	34a	77	10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2— 1/2

[illegible]

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last Chr'ss
Farmhouse Fds	28	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Farmer Bros	34a	77	10 1/2	10 1/2 10 1/2— 1/2

[illegible]

Did As

[illegible]

SONY CORPORATION

[illegible]

ملا، ملا

Output in U.K. Sharply in Last Month

Materials Costs 2.4% in June

By Alan Jenkins

LONDON, July 12 (AP-DJ).—Output in the United Kingdom rose sharply in June, giving the best evidence yet that Britain's economic recovery is accelerating.

Industrial production index rose 1.2% in June, up from 0.8% in May, and 3.3% from April. The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.1% in June, up from 0.7% in May, and 3.2% from April. The index for construction rose 1.3% in June, up from 0.9% in May, and 3.4% from April.

The index for mining, construction and manufacturing rose 1.1% in June, up from 0.7% in May, and 3.2% from April. The index for construction alone rose 1.3% in June, up from 0.9% in May, and 3.4% from April.

The index for mining and manufacturing rose 1.1% in June, up from 0.7% in May, and 3.2% from April. The index for mining alone rose 1.3% in June, up from 0.9% in May, and 3.4% from April.

The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.1% in June, up from 0.7% in May, and 3.2% from April. The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.3% in June, up from 0.9% in May, and 3.4% from April.

The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.1% in June, up from 0.7% in May, and 3.2% from April. The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.3% in June, up from 0.9% in May, and 3.4% from April.

The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.1% in June, up from 0.7% in May, and 3.2% from April. The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.3% in June, up from 0.9% in May, and 3.4% from April.

The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.1% in June, up from 0.7% in May, and 3.2% from April. The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.3% in June, up from 0.9% in May, and 3.4% from April.

The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.1% in June, up from 0.7% in May, and 3.2% from April. The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.3% in June, up from 0.9% in May, and 3.4% from April.

The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.1% in June, up from 0.7% in May, and 3.2% from April. The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.3% in June, up from 0.9% in May, and 3.4% from April.

The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.1% in June, up from 0.7% in May, and 3.2% from April. The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.3% in June, up from 0.9% in May, and 3.4% from April.

The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.1% in June, up from 0.7% in May, and 3.2% from April. The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.3% in June, up from 0.9% in May, and 3.4% from April.

The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.1% in June, up from 0.7% in May, and 3.2% from April. The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.3% in June, up from 0.9% in May, and 3.4% from April.

The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.1% in June, up from 0.7% in May, and 3.2% from April. The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.3% in June, up from 0.9% in May, and 3.4% from April.

The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.1% in June, up from 0.7% in May, and 3.2% from April. The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.3% in June, up from 0.9% in May, and 3.4% from April.

The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.1% in June, up from 0.7% in May, and 3.2% from April. The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.3% in June, up from 0.9% in May, and 3.4% from April.

The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.1% in June, up from 0.7% in May, and 3.2% from April. The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.3% in June, up from 0.9% in May, and 3.4% from April.

The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.1% in June, up from 0.7% in May, and 3.2% from April. The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.3% in June, up from 0.9% in May, and 3.4% from April.

The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.1% in June, up from 0.7% in May, and 3.2% from April. The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.3% in June, up from 0.9% in May, and 3.4% from April.

The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.1% in June, up from 0.7% in May, and 3.2% from April. The index for manufacturing alone rose 1.3% in June, up from 0.9% in May, and 3.4% from April.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Belgian Steel Firms Regroup

GIE, Bruxelles Lambert, Cie, Belge de Participations Paribas and Frere Bourgeois are to regroup most of their holdings in steel companies. Bruxelles Lambert will transfer all its holdings in Forges de Thy-Marcinelle et Monceau (26 per cent), Hauts Fourneaux de la Chiere (18 per cent) and Maitre de Rodange (18 per cent) to Frere Bourgeois. The latter is a holding company in which the Paribas unit, Frere Bourgeois and Bruxelles Lambert will each hold a one-third interest. After the operation, Paribas' major holdings will include 50 per cent of Maitre de Rodange and 50 per cent of Forges de Thy-Marcinelle, and plans will be drawn up to merge the two. Rodange will also have 43 per cent of Rodange-Athous and directly or indirectly 100 per cent of Laminations du Ruisseau, 51 per cent of Laminations d'Anvers, 20 per cent of Forges de Clabecq, and 13 per cent of the company now being formed by the merger, already under way, of three French steel firms—Châtillon Commentry Briere, Hauts Fourneaux de la Chiere and Neuves Maisons. Bruxelles Lambert, Forges de Thy-Marcinelle and Laminations d'Anvers will transfer their shareholdings in Cockerill—together holding some 500,000 shares, or 15 per cent of the stock of Belgium's largest steel maker—to a jointly-owned holding company which will be 50-per-cent owned by Bruxelles Lambert.

Siemens Sees Net Ahead of '75 Rate

Worldwide profits and sales of the Siemens group in the fiscal year ending Sept. 30 have been running ahead of year-previous figures, but the order inflow is down somewhat, Bernhard Plettner, management board chairman, says net profits in the first six months totaled 2.6 per

cent of turnover, up from 2.4 per cent for all of last year, when the company earned 458 million deutsche marks on sales of 18.9 billion DM. Declining to make a profit prediction for the full year, he says the company could not hope to improve on the 2.6-per-cent rate and might have to settle for less. Sales in the first eight months totaled 12.9 billion DM, up 9 per cent from the year-earlier period. Turnover for the full fiscal year is expected to reach 20.5 billion DM. Mr. Plettner says the order inflow in the first eight months totaled 14.2 billion DM, down 3 per cent from the year-ago period. Mr. Plettner also says that progress is being made in negotiations with AEG-Telefunken for Siemens to take over an additional 25 per cent of Kraftwerk Union, a power plant equipment manufacturer which Siemens and AEG currently jointly own.

GE Designs Supercold Engine

General Electric says it has completed design and started construction of two 3,000-horsepower cryogenic, or supercold, electric engine motors for the U.S. Navy. The motors are designed to operate on liquid helium at temperatures as low as 450 degrees below zero Fahrenheit—close to absolute zero. Electricity flow at such temperatures meets zero resistance, a factor that reduces fuel consumption and allows use of lighter, more compact engines. The two GE engines will weigh only 7,000 pounds each, compared with 25,000 for a conventional 3,000-horsepower marine electric motor. The new motors, on which GE began design work 18 months ago, are regarded as possible forerunners of supercold engines as large as 40,000 horsepower that may power naval vessels in the 1980s. The first motor is scheduled for sea trials in late 1977.

See Healthier Growth

Bonn Officials Pleased as Recovery Slows

By James Furlong

BONN, July 12 (AP-DJ).—The West German business recovery that set in last summer has begun to slow, but government statisticians welcome the weakened pace of expansion as a defense against economic overheating.

The pace of increase in industrial production is slackening as inventories, depleted during the recession, rise toward optimal levels. Demand for autos, spurred early this year by pent-up demand and the expectation of price increases, is ebbing. Overall consumer spending is rising only slowly, and manufacturing capacity utilization remains low.

The slowdown—noted in recent weeks by the Economics Ministry, the Bundesbank and the banking community—may be expected to ease a concern in a country that experienced a 3.4-per-cent contraction of gross national product in real terms last year. But the opposite is the case.

Weakening in Harmony
The Economics Ministry commented today that a "certain" weakening of the economic expansion tempo is fully in harmony with the growth strategy of the ministry which aims at avoiding an early overheating. He can therefore expect a recovery that gains in width, depth and solidity.

The slowdown tempo also may be reassuring in light of potential inflationary dangers. Though the year-to-year rate of consumer price increase is currently down to 4.5 per cent, the ministry worries about rising prices on the world raw materials market and in domestic agriculture.

The pound rose 1.7885 from 1.7785 late Friday as its trade-weighted depreciation narrowed to 38.5 from 39.9 per cent. A dealer said there seemed to be a late "push" in a thin market by the Bank of England. Furthermore, the forward rates for sterling remained at a large discount, which discouraged speculative sales. One-month Eurosterling deposits, which could be used to

adjusted German exports of all goods rose 13 per cent from the year-earlier period while imports gained 17 per cent. Domestic demand for capital goods developed strongly, the ministry said, and is expected to show an increase in real terms of 5 per cent in the first quarter over the fourth quarter of 1975. Without giving figures, it said imports of capital equipment had risen strongly.

The ministry said the labor market situation appears brighter but noted the June drop in joblessness trailed that of May. Unemployment in June dropped 38,000 month-to-month to 321,000 following a drop of 140,000 in May.

Despite the welcome economic slowdown that has been noted in recent weeks, official forecasters say they still expect a real increase of 6 per cent in the nation's gross national product this year over 1975.

Sterling Gains, Gold Falls, French Franc Weakens

LONDON, July 12 (AP-DJ).

Sterling rose one cent today after the Bank of England supported the rate. The French franc, however, dropped to a 21-month low on continuing worries about possible crop failures and concern about the performance of the French economy.

The price of gold, meanwhile, fell to a two-year low at \$121.85 an ounce at the afternoon fixing, down 65 cents from Friday.

Dealers cited increasing anxiety over the forthcoming gold auction Wednesday by the International Monetary Fund. At the first auction in June the cutoff price was 90 cents below the then current market price.

In Washington, the IMF said it will go ahead, as planned, with an auction sale of 780,000 ounces of gold, despite the recent price declines for the metal in the London market.

The pound rose to \$1.7885 from \$1.7785 late Friday as its trade-weighted depreciation narrowed to 38.5 from 39.9 per cent. A dealer said there seemed to be a late "push" in a thin market by the Bank of England. Furthermore, the forward rates for sterling remained at a large discount, which discouraged speculative sales. One-month Eurosterling deposits, which could be used to

finance short positions in sterling, were quoted at 15.25 per cent offered, up from 15 per cent Friday.

The dollar rose to 4.7875 French francs from 4.7800 though the Bank of France apparently sold a modest amount of dollars—estimated between \$30 million to \$40 million—to check the advance. Moreover, the central bank seemed to engineer a widening of forward rates to help steady the currency. One-month franc rates were quoted at 11.93 per cent offered, up from 8.75 per cent Friday.

Many foreign exchange experts have been pessimistic about the franc for some time on the view that both the trade deficit and the rate of inflation would increase substantially this year.

Pressure on the franc, which began a couple of weeks ago, reflects growing reports that inflation is gaining momentum, that wages are rising faster than productivity, and that the continued drought affecting the largest part of the country will seriously affect the economy in general and foreign trade in particular.

One foreign exchange dealer at a large French bank said he saw no reason why the franc would not continue to decline "in present circumstances," noting that speculators seem to have taken the French currency for their "new target."

Elsewhere, the dollar tended to rise, partly on the view that the United States should have a bumper crop of grains to export this year. The dollar rose to 2.5803 deutsche marks from 2.5778 DM and advanced against the Swiss franc to 2.4515 from 2.4733.

World Oil Output Falls

LONDON, July 12 (Reuters).

World oil production fell 5.4 per cent to 2.71 billion tons last year, the first decline in 23 years, according to British Petroleum's statistical review for 1975 published today. World oil consumption in 1975 dropped by almost 3 per cent.

The automobiles association commented that "domestic demand has weakened noticeably in the last two months after the high order inflow of the first quarter" which was determined by special influences. The special factors apparently were the release of demand pent up during the recession as well as the expectation, later confirmed by events, that manufacturers would raise prices.

Overall industrial capacity use had risen to 82 per cent in April from 76 per cent in July, 1975—the nadir of the recession. The ministry characterized the April level as "admittedly low."

Private consumption is expected to show a first-quarter increase of only 1.2 per cent from the final three months of 1975, the ministry said. Reasons for the modest pace include increased costs of unemployment, pension and medical insurance as well as the relatively low 5.1 to 6-per-cent pay increases won by unions for 1976.

Foreign demand remains strong, the ministry said. Seasonally-adjusted foreign orders to the manufacturing industry in May were up 21.6 per cent from a year earlier in nominal terms. In the January-May period, price-

adjusted German exports of all goods rose 13 per cent from the year-earlier period while imports gained 17 per cent. Domestic demand for capital goods developed strongly, the ministry said, and is expected to show an increase in real terms of 5 per cent in the first quarter over the fourth quarter of 1975. Without giving figures, it said imports of capital equipment had risen strongly.

The ministry said the labor market situation appears brighter but noted the June drop in joblessness trailed that of May. Unemployment in June dropped 38,000 month-to-month to 321,000 following a drop of 140,000 in May.

Despite the welcome economic slowdown that has been noted in recent weeks, official forecasters say they still expect a real increase of 6 per cent in the nation's gross national product this year over 1975.

The pound rose to \$1.7885 from \$1.7785 late Friday as its trade-weighted depreciation narrowed to 38.5 from 39.9 per cent. A dealer said there seemed to be a late "push" in a thin market by the Bank of England. Furthermore, the forward rates for sterling remained at a large discount, which discouraged speculative sales. One-month Eurosterling deposits, which could be used to

finance short positions in sterling, were quoted at 15.25 per cent offered, up from 15 per cent Friday.

The dollar rose to 4.7875 French francs from 4.7800 though the Bank of France apparently sold a modest amount of dollars—estimated between \$30 million to \$40 million—to check the advance. Moreover, the central bank seemed to engineer a widening of forward rates to help steady the currency. One-month franc rates were quoted at 11.93 per cent offered, up from 8.75 per cent Friday.

Many foreign exchange experts have been pessimistic about the franc for some time on the view that both the trade deficit and the rate of inflation would increase substantially this year.

U.S. Predicts Corn Crop to Set a Record

Wheat Production Seen Falling 4 Per Cent

WASHINGTON, July 12 (AP-DJ).

U.S. corn production this year will total a record 6.55 billion bushels, based on conditions as of July, the Agriculture Department forecast today.

The agency also projected that production of all wheat would be 2.94 billion bushels, 4 per cent less than last year's record crop but the second largest in history.

The agency said winter wheat production would be 1.53 billion bushels—8 per cent above its forecast a month ago but 7 per cent below last year.

Spring wheat, other than durum, was forecast at 381 million bushels, or 6 per cent above last year. Durum wheat output was projected to total 139 million bushels, 5 per cent above last year's crop.

The record corn crop would be 14 per cent larger than last year's output and 41 per cent above 1974's production, the department said.

This year's corn yield per acre is projected at 90.5 bushels—4.3 bushels per acre above 1975 but below the 1972 record yield of 97.1 bushels.

The department said that the corn crop was in good condition on July 1 but several North Central states needed rain to prevent a serious stress on the crop.

It said that the expected decrease in winter wheat production from last year is primarily caused by early season drought conditions in the southern plain states. However, the agency said the increase for winter wheat production from last month's estimate results from an increase in acreage for harvest, as well as increased yield expectations.

Conrad Leslie Sees Decline
CHICAGO, July 12 (Reuters).—Conrad Leslie, a highly regarded crop forecaster, predicted in a report today that West European grain production for the season which began July 1 will total only 130.4 million metric tons due to the prolonged drought.

This would be 1.3 million metric tons less than the previous year's output and almost 13 million metric tons below the 1974-75 output. The estimated reduced production in northern France "accounts for much of the forecasted reduction," he said.

He added that "the outlook for West European grain production will exert an important influence on U.S. grain prices" through September.

On the other hand, if there is one thing that monetary specialists agree on, it is that nobody should waste time watching the weekly wiggles in the nation's money supply. A rise of \$2 billion or so in the money supply, defined as currency and bank checking accounts, does not necessarily mean that the Fed is changing course. The trend over a period of several weeks has to be observed.

The confirmation came as the Fed waited until the funds rate fell to 5 1/2 per cent last week before taking any action to drain reserves from the banking network.

Specialists attributed the more accommodating Fed posture to the recent slow growth of the nation's money supply.

On the other hand, if there is one thing that monetary specialists agree on, it is that nobody should waste time watching the weekly wiggles in the nation's money supply. A rise of \$2 billion or so in the money supply, defined as currency and bank checking accounts, does not necessarily mean that the Fed is changing course. The trend over a period of several weeks has to be observed.

The confirmation came as the Fed waited until the funds rate fell to 5 1/2 per cent last week before taking any action to drain reserves from the banking network.

Specialists attributed the more accommodating Fed posture to the recent slow growth of the nation's money supply.

On the other hand, if there is one thing that monetary specialists agree on, it is that nobody should waste time watching the weekly wiggles in the nation's money supply. A rise of \$2 billion or so in the money supply, defined as currency and bank checking accounts, does not necessarily mean that the Fed is changing course. The trend over a period of several weeks has to be observed.

The confirmation came as the Fed waited until the funds rate fell to 5 1/2 per cent last week before taking any action to drain reserves from the banking network.

Specialists attributed the more accommodating Fed posture to the recent slow growth of the nation's money supply.

On the other hand, if there is one thing that monetary specialists agree on, it is that nobody should waste time watching the weekly wiggles in the nation's money supply. A rise of \$2 billion or so in the money supply, defined as currency and bank checking accounts, does not necessarily mean that the Fed is changing course. The trend over a period of several weeks has to be observed.

The confirmation came as the Fed waited until the funds rate fell to 5 1/2 per cent last week before taking any action to drain reserves from the banking network.

Dow Index Sets New High for '76

NEW YORK, July 12 (AP-DJ).

The Dow Jones industrial average set a new high for the year today, closing at 1,011.21, up 8.10 for the day and topping the previous 1976 high of 1,011.02 set on April 21.

Analysts said that stock prices benefited from the relaxed outlook about the nation's monetary policy and its favorable implications for interest rates as well as the apparent moderation in inflation as reflected in last week's report of a 0.4-per-cent rise in the June wholesale price index.

Volume totaled 23.75 million shares compared with 23.5 million on Friday.

In its climb today, the Dow average waded through heavy resistance in the 1,000-1,011 range that turned it back many times earlier this year.

International Paper, which came in with higher second quarter profits, climbed 1 7/8 to 73 1/2. Owens-Corning Fiberglass added 1 1/4 to 51.

Emery Air Freight moved ahead 1 3/8 to 44 5/8 after receiving bullish comment on earnings served to have any idea where the Fed is going, they say.

So why does everyone go on watching the weekly figures? Henry Kaufman, general partner and economist of Salomon Brothers, says the answer is simple. "The Fed, itself, has become very sensitive to the weekly figures," he says. If there is a bulge in one week that seeks to contradict the Fed's announced intentions, you know it will try to squash the bulge. If the Fed paid less attention to weekly figures, in other words, so would other people.

The recent slowing of monetary growth rates has brought the rates more in line with the Fed's targets. This development leads the Fed watchers to believe that it will move or less rest on its oars for the next few weeks. That is one reason why some analysts are cautiously predicting that interest rates on short-term securities—those maturing in a year or less—may decline this summer.

Declining interest rates are unusual amid economic recovery. Ordinarily a recovery triggers increased business demand for funds to finance larger inventories and new plants and equipment, and some interest rates begin moving higher. But this has not been the usual sort of recovery.

Allen Sinai of the consulting firm of Data Resources Inc. suggests that the prime rate, the rate banks charge their best-rated business customers, should fall from the current 7 1/4 to 7 per cent by mid-July. Other short-term rates should move lower, too, and Mr. Sinai even

Trading Heavy On Big Board

prospects in a published report.

Federated Department Stores gained 2 3/4 to 42. Its announced agreement in principle to acquire Rich's of Atlanta for about \$162 million in stock. It said that upon completion of the acquisition it planned to boost the annual dividend.

General Motors, the strongest feature in the autos, rose a point to 70.

Digital Equipment rose 1 1/2 to 181, IBM added 1 3/4 to 278 3/4, Teledyne was up 1 1/2 to 75 3/4, Natamex rose 1 to 26 5/8 and Kodak gained 1 7/8 to 102 3/4.

Atlantic Richfield slipped 1 1/8 to 101 in the oil. Getty lost 2 to 180.

Whirlpool lost 1 1/2 to 26 3/8. It reported higher earnings, but said in recent weeks there has been a "modest softening" in industry demand for major home appliances.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange pushed higher. Options

also gained. The Amer index rose 0.48 to 107.05.

Shenandoah Oil, a volume leader, added 1 3/4 to 34. But National Paragon fell 1 1/2 to 10. Syntex moved ahead 3 1/2 to 34 1/4, while Houston Oil eased 1 1/2 to 60 1/2.

The bond market continued to show gains. Government issues gained 2-3/2 to 8.52. Corporate bonds were ahead 1.4 across the board.

In Chicago, widespread liquidation sent some commodity futures to limit and near-limit declines. Soybean futures fell the limit of 20 cents a bushel, and soybean meal was down the limit of \$10 a ton. Soybean oil hit the limit low around midsession but recovered to close some 60 points lower.

Wheat futures were down 18 1/2 cents, just short of a limit move, while oats sank the allowed 6 cents for one day. Corn futures were down nearly 5 cents.

Some trade sources thought the falls in the soybean complex were tied to the possibility of the EEC imposing a special tax on soybean oil imports.

Analysts Think Fed May Be Easing Credit

NEW YORK, July 12 (AP-DJ).

—The Federal Reserve, which last week relaxed its credit reins a notch, might be willing to loosen up more in the coming weeks.

That, at least, is the view of many analysts who watch the Fed closely for clues to the U.S. monetary policy. But some analysts warn that too sharp an easing could require more dramatic tightening later in the year.

On Friday, the Fed gave tacit confirmation that it had lowered to about 5 1/4 from 5 1/2 per cent its target rate on federal funds, which are uncommitted reserves banks lend one another. The rate on funds offers an indication of the availability of reserves in the banking system and, as such, provides the Fed one guide in carrying out monetary policy.

The confirmation came as the Fed waited until the funds rate fell to 5 1/2 per cent last week before taking any action to drain reserves from the banking network.

Specialists attributed the more accommodating Fed posture to the recent slow growth of the nation's money supply.

On the other hand, if there is one thing that monetary specialists agree on, it is that nobody should waste time watching the weekly wiggles in the nation's money supply. A rise of \$2 billion or so in the money supply, defined as currency and bank checking accounts, does not necessarily mean that the Fed is changing course. The trend over a period of several weeks has to be observed.

The confirmation came as the Fed waited until the funds rate fell to 5 1/2 per cent last week before taking any action to drain reserves from the banking network.

Specialists attributed the more accommodating Fed posture to the recent slow growth of the nation's money supply.

On the other hand, if there is one thing that monetary specialists agree on, it is that nobody should waste time watching the weekly wiggles in the nation's money supply. A rise of \$2 billion or so in the money supply, defined as currency and bank checking accounts, does not necessarily mean that the Fed is changing course. The trend over a period of several weeks has to be observed.

The confirmation came as the Fed waited until the funds rate fell to 5 1/2 per cent last week before taking any action to drain reserves from the banking network.

Specialists attributed the more accommodating Fed posture to the recent slow growth of the nation's money supply.

On the other hand, if there is one thing that monetary specialists agree on, it is that nobody should waste time watching the weekly wiggles in the nation's money supply. A rise of \$2 billion or so in the money supply, defined as currency and bank checking accounts, does not necessarily mean that the Fed is changing course. The trend over a period of several weeks has to be observed.

The confirmation came as the Fed waited until the funds rate fell to 5 1/2 per cent last week before taking any action to drain reserves from the banking network.

Specialists attributed the more accommodating Fed posture to the recent slow growth of the nation's money supply.

On the other hand, if there is one thing that monetary specialists agree on, it is that nobody should waste time watching the weekly wiggles in the nation's money supply. A rise of \$2 billion or so in the money supply, defined as currency and bank checking accounts, does not necessarily mean that the Fed is changing course. The trend over a period of several weeks has to be observed.

The confirmation came as the Fed waited until the funds rate fell to 5 1/2 per cent last week before taking any action to drain reserves from the banking network.

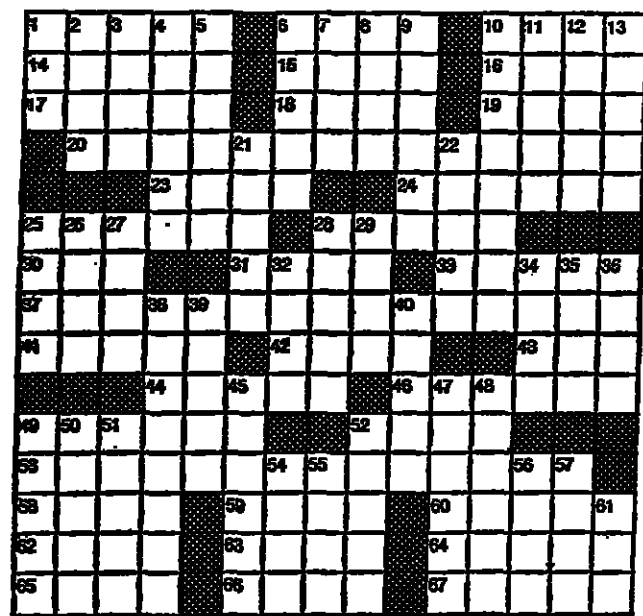
Specialists attributed the more accommodating Fed posture to the recent slow growth of the nation's money supply.

On the other hand, if there is one thing that monetary specialists agree on, it is that nobody should waste time watching the weekly wiggles in the nation's money supply. A rise of \$2 billion or so in the money supply, defined as currency and bank checking accounts, does not necessarily mean that the Fed is changing course. The trend over a period of several weeks has to be observed.

Feb 23/7	April 32/	June 13/	Aug 1/
Open Interest:	Aug 15,204/	Oct 4/	Dec 1/
Feb 5,016/	Feb 2,449/	April 574/	
LIVE HOGS (30,000 lbs)			
Jul	49.65	49.72	49.25
Aug	49.65	49.75	49.25
Oct	49.65	49.75	49.25
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jul	49.00	49.55	49.50
Aug	49.00	49.55	49.50
Oct	49.00	49.55	49.50
Dec	49.00	49.55	49.50
Feb	49.00	49.55	49.50
Jun	49.00	49.55	

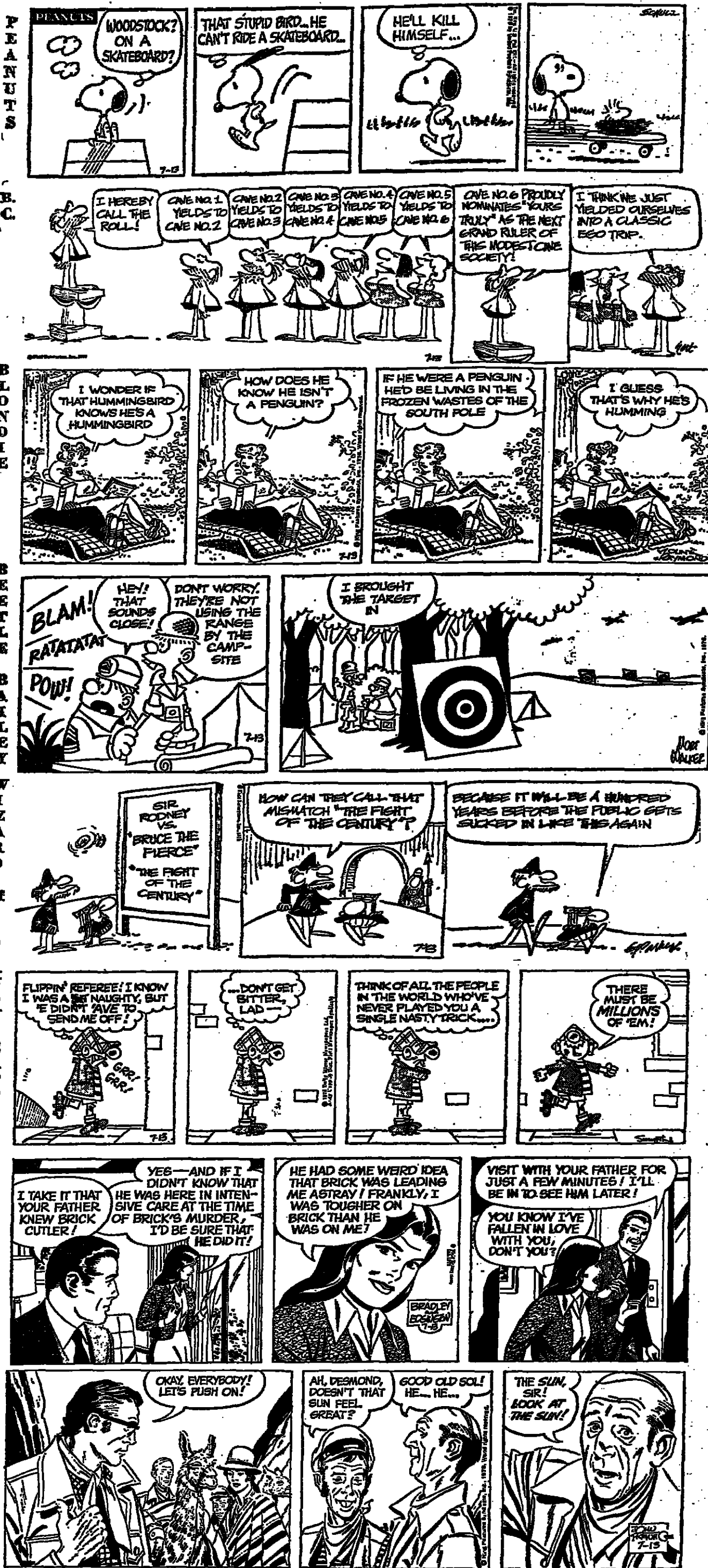
1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

ACROSS		53 Political force	26 Branch angle
1 Base-running maneuver	58 Grande and	27 Maroon and ruby	
6 Govt. banking agency	59 Coagulate	28 Sedimental one	
10 Sighing word	60 As — the eye can see	29 Light-bulb unit	
15 Linden trees	62 Spanish muralist	32 Trouble's partner	
16 Olsen character	63 Organic	34 Classify	
17 Correct	64 Starling compound	35 Canvas piece	
18 About	64 Staring	36 Sharpness	
19 Driving areas	65 Or	38 Aversion	
20 Certain political primaries	66 Partner of shine	39 Memorabilia	
22 Vices	67 Resonant sounds	40 Public house	
24 Heavy coat cloth	DOWN		
25 Kind of diplomat	1 " — shall have music . . ."	47 P.L.O. leader	
28 Hindu ascetic	2 Mary's possession	48 West Indies island	
30 Item for grinding	3 Notion	49 Samuel Finley Breese's last name	
31 Porice	4 Be philanthropic	50 Shakespearean character	
33 Group in a Western	5 Last	51 Stravinsky and Sikovsky	
37 Political policy	6 Rebukes	52 Confuse	
41 Name for a cow	7 Record	53 Indian of N.M.	
42 "Machines"	8 Enslaving word	55 Son of Aphrodite	
43 Equip	9 Larry of football	56 North African por	
44 In a downcast way	10 Earlier	57 Demolish	
46 Tel. secrets	11 Loamy deposit	61 French possessive	
49 " d"	12 Mountain ridge		
52 Flying prefix	13 Impudent		
	14 Polished		
	22 Arizona city		
	25 — to (re)vised		



G	F	G	F		
ALGAREVE	21 79	Clear	MADRID	26 79	Clear
AMSTERDAM	25 77	Clear	MILAN	26 79	Clear
ANKARA	21 79	Cloudy	MOSCOW	23 72	Clear
ANTWERP	27 79	Clear	MOSCOW	23 72	Clear
BELGIUM	23 80	Clear	MUNICH	27 81	Clear
BELGRADE	27 81	Clear	NORTH YORE	26 79	Variable
BERLIN	27 79	Cloudy	OSLO	21 79	Clear
BRUSSELS	26 79	Clear	PARIS	21 79	Clear
RICHARDEST	24 78	Cloudy	PARIS	27 82	Rain
BUENOS AIRES	27 81	Clear	PRAGUE	27 81	Clear
CASABLANCA	21 80	Clear	ROME	29 84	Clear
COPENHAGEN	27 81	Clear	SOPIA	27 75	Clear
COSTA DEL SOL	24 80	Clear	ST. PETERSBURG	27 81	Clear
DUBLIN	27 79	Cloudy	TEHRAN	41 106	Clear
EDINBURGH	19 66	Cloudy	TEL AVIV	30 88	Clear
FLORENCE	29 84	Clear	TUNIS	31 88	Clear
FRANKFURT	21 80	Clear	WARSAW	33 78	Clear
GENEVA	27 81	Clear	WARSAW	33 81	Cloudy
GIUGLIANTI	16 61	Cloudy	WASHINGTON	29 83	Clear
ISTANBUL	24 79	Overcast	ZURICH	27 81	Clear
SALAMANCA	26 79	Clear			
LONDON	22 72	Clear			
LONDON	38 86	Clear			

(Yesterday's readings: U.S. Coast at 1000 GMT; others at 1200 GMT.)

[illegible]

ORDINARY PEOPLE

By Judith Guest. Viking. 263 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by John Breslin

SEVERAL months before its publication date, "Ordinary People" threatens to become a publishing event rather than a novel. Hailed as the first "over the transom" (unolicited) manuscript to be published by Viking in more than a quarter-century, it went on to capture the hearts (and pocket-books) of the Book-of-the-Month club members, several major prepackaged postal distributors. Most important of all, in the commercial terms so dear to the industry, the sale of paperback rights brought in \$635,000 from Ballantine Books. Not the kind of windfall to Bethesda's Little Harcourt Brace Jovanovich and Random House, where Judith Guest first submitted drafts of the novel.

After three enjoyable readings spread over as many months, I can only say it couldn't have happened to a nicer novel. Every sentence has been carefully worded; every paragraph is a masterpiece of craftsmanship to chart the mysterious passage through adolescence, and "Ordinary People" will, I believe, join "The Catcher in the Rye" and "A Separate Peace" as a favorite, even cultic, text both for the journey-

part wise-guy; he later coaxes, he cajoles, and soon he is looking for his next encounter as high points week. When the crunch and Conrad's world threaten shatter again, it is Berge saves him by sparking an ul catharsis. And then it Jeanine—a romance that shakily and finally allows readers feel for the first strong and needed.

A "happily ever after" e it would seem. But not as Conrad struggles to ke balance and walk the tightro adolescence again, his p marriage is disintegrating. The Jarrets, all the ordinal bivalences of a family life and resentment toward their mother, lift and forgive have been raised to a d ditch by their recent tra Conrad and his mother, tular, have become locked silent struggle of mutual r nation, and she feels the husband's tears fall against her. In the leaves for an indefinite pe travel.

Once again the hero is a youth, caught between the demands of his peers and an adult world he wants to join but cannot fathom. But that is only the beginning of Conrad Jarrett's problems. As the novel opens he has recently returned from a psychiatric hospital where he spent eight months following a suicide attempt. At home now, he feels the constant pressure to appear and to be normal. Everyone is watching him—his adolescent, preoccupied, and aloof mother, his teachers at school, his friends and teammates, on the swimming

That harsh note of a carefully prepared for tragedy beginning of the saves Judith Guest from the timelessness that hovers at the edges of her plot. Even important, though, is her full orchestration of detail. Her ear for the minutiae of life. She knows how to story, weaving in details, pinning bits, letting the reader piece together as he along. Nothing fancy, just traditional novel, with ring, middle and end, and all in Conrad's realm, with Rick

squad, but no one more critically than Conrad himself. His inner monologues are filled alternately with exhortations to shape up or to relax, with plans for self-improvement and ironic putdowns. And in the background lurks the memory of Bukki, his older brother and closest friend, who was killed in the war. Bukki's death months before Conrad locked himself in his bedroom with a package of raw blades. Con had been the only other person on that boat.

Being normal, in such circumstances, is no snap. Classes and exams he can manage, but the

any wild chance
 For a first novel, it shows considerable craft. And not a psychological insight, especially if you consider that the main characters are all. She captures the verbal men play, whether in a school locker room or a priest's office, to keep their lions well padded and safe attack. But she knows, to sound of the language speak in the ordinary on the elliptical, ironic, times punishing, sometimes fensive commentary that names our public perform

ment has gone out of swimming and he can't connect with old friends or make new ones, except for Berger, an unorthodox psychiatrist he visits, reluctantly at first, and only because his father insists on following the couple's recommendations. Berger is almost too good to be true—prior sage.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

D	A	M	N	H	A	P	P	M	O	V	E	
E	Z	I	O	C	O	N	G	R	E	A	C	E
C	O	N	V	E	N	T	I	O	N	S	I	S
A	V	E	R	E	N	T	E	R	E	S		
A	S	S	E	N	T	M	A	D	E			
C	A	S	I	N	G							
C	A	S	I	N	G							
A	C	H	I	A								
P	R	O	M	I	S	E	R					
E	R	E	S									
E	R	E	S									
S	E	N	A	T	O	R	E					
S	E	N	A	T	O	R	E					
S	E	N	A	T	O	R	E					

John Breslin is literary
of the weekly review, Am

BRIDGE *By Alan True*

All bridge writers suffer on occasion from typographical errors, and all players suffer from their equivalent at the table. The reader who studies the diagrammed auction would feel a strong temptation to curse the printer, but would be wrong to do so.

Wrong Bid Made
After bidding one heart, North realized with undiluted horror that he had meant to bid one

from North's angle, the right contract was probably four spades, but his chance of getting there was virtually zero. If he made repeated bids in spades he would delude South into thinking that he held some freakish hand with long spades and longer

trump, discarding the poor heart loser on dummy's spade

NORTH
 ♠ AKJ643
 ♥ 52
 ♦ Q103
 ♣ 63

North did bid spades at his second turn, showing a good hand but conveying no particular information about the spade suit. When he gave a preference to diamonds on the next round, South had visions of a slam.

WEST	EAST
♠ 97	♠ Q10
♥ KJ1094	♥ Q87
♦ K52	♦ J7
♣ J95	♣ 108

SOUTH (D)
♠ 5

Eventually, South bid four spades, and North suddenly found he could play four spades after all. He could pass the cue-bid, giving South a shock from which he might not recover, but it was not clear that four spades was the right contract. South might be void in spades.

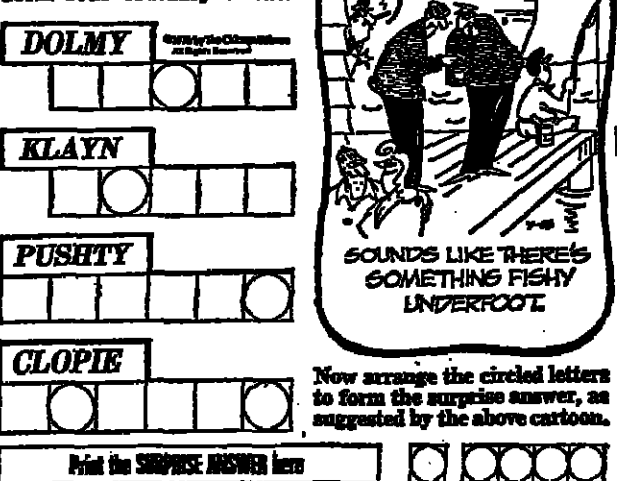
Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	1 ♥	Pass
2 ♠	Pass	2 ♠	Pass
3 ♠	Pass		

So North reverted to diamonds. South, who had been contemplating seven diamonds, carried on to a small slam. And the partnership had reached the right

JUMBLE®—that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's
Question: FERT GROUP VELVET DEMURE
Answer: Hard to keep when short—TEMPER



*MY MOM SAYS PEANUT BUTTER IS TWO DOLLARS A JAR!

*YEP...THE PRICE OF FUEL IS GOIN' UP."

contract in spite of the accident.

West led a trump, soon simplifying the play for him. He played low from dummy, captured the diamond jack and the ace. He then played top clubs and ruffed a club; the diamond queen provided

the queen, played a normal four-two club split then played two top clubs, the king and the hand was

It was easy to draw th

NORTH
 ♠ AKJ643
 ♥ 52
 ♦ Q103
 ♣ 63

WEST	EAST
♠ 97	♠ Q10
♥ KJ1094	♥ Q87
♦ K52	♦ J7
♣ J95	♣ 108
SOUTH (D)	
♠ 5	

♡ A6
 ♦ A9864
 ♣ AKQ74

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♦	Pass	1 ♡	Pass
2 ♣	Pass	2 ♠	Pass
3 ♣	Pass	3 ♣	Pass

3 ♠	Pass	3 ♠	Pass
4 ♣	Pass	4 ♣	Pass
4 ♠	Pass	5 ♠	Pass
6 ♠	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the diamond to

